

(No Model.)

P. WIEDERER.

HAND MIRROR.

No. 328,739.

Patented Oct. 20, 1885.

Fig. 1.

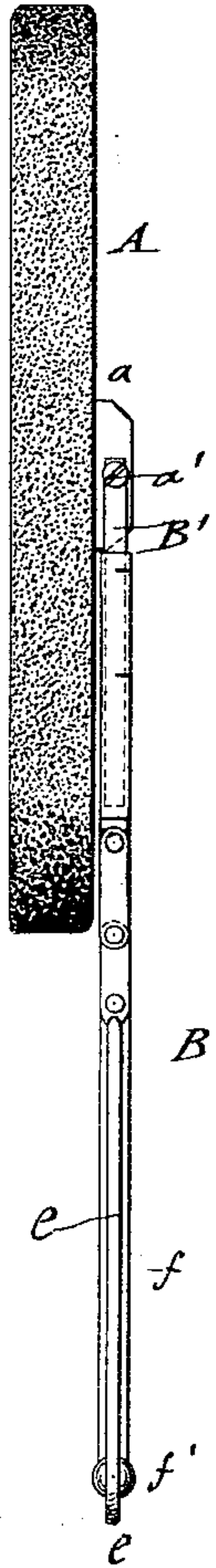


Fig. 2.

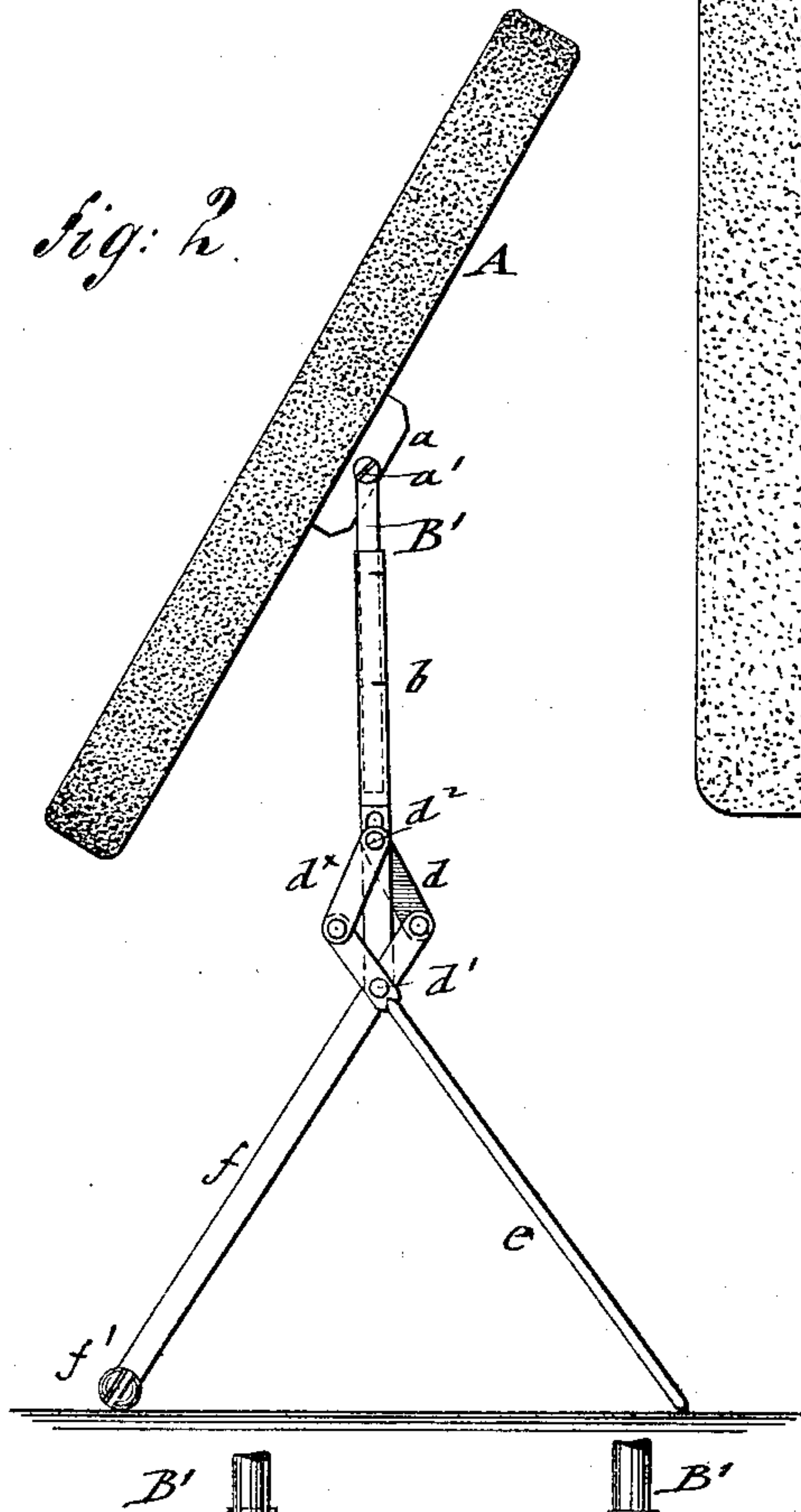


Fig. 3.

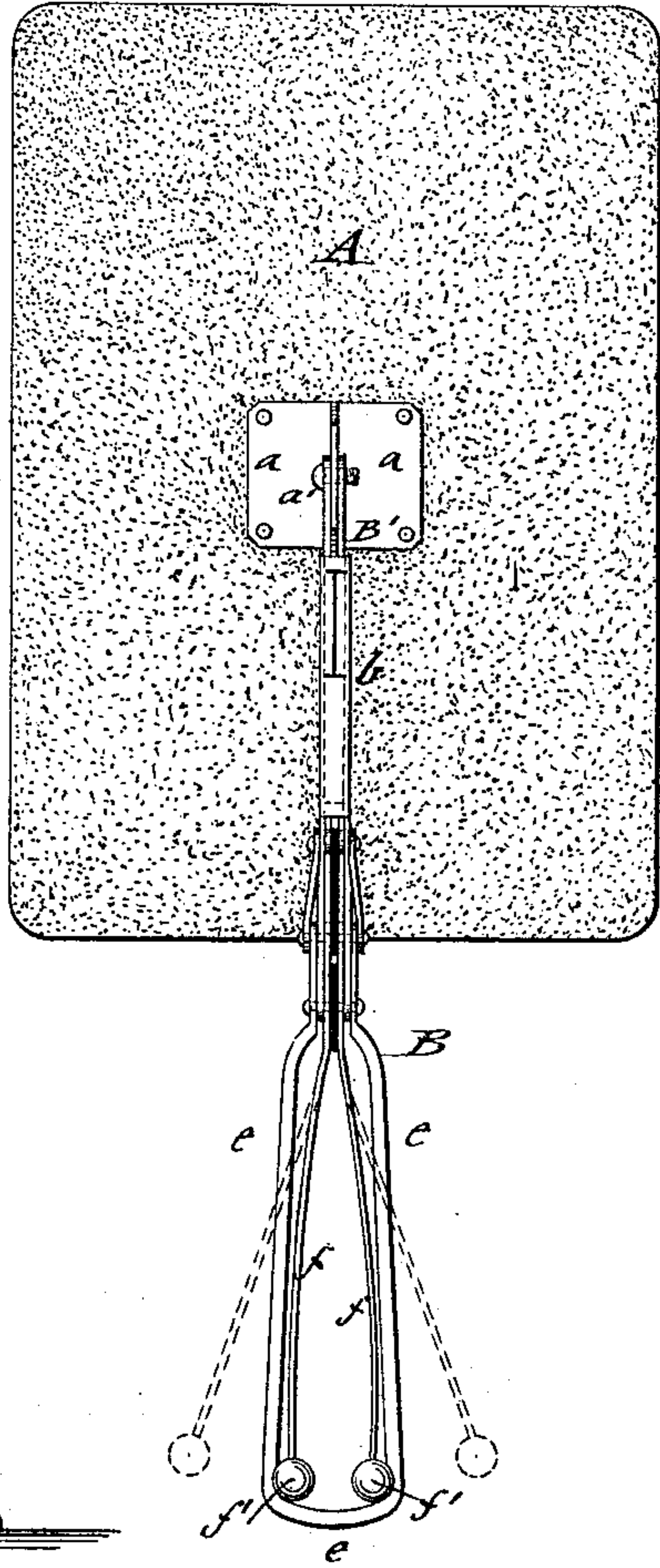


Fig. 6.

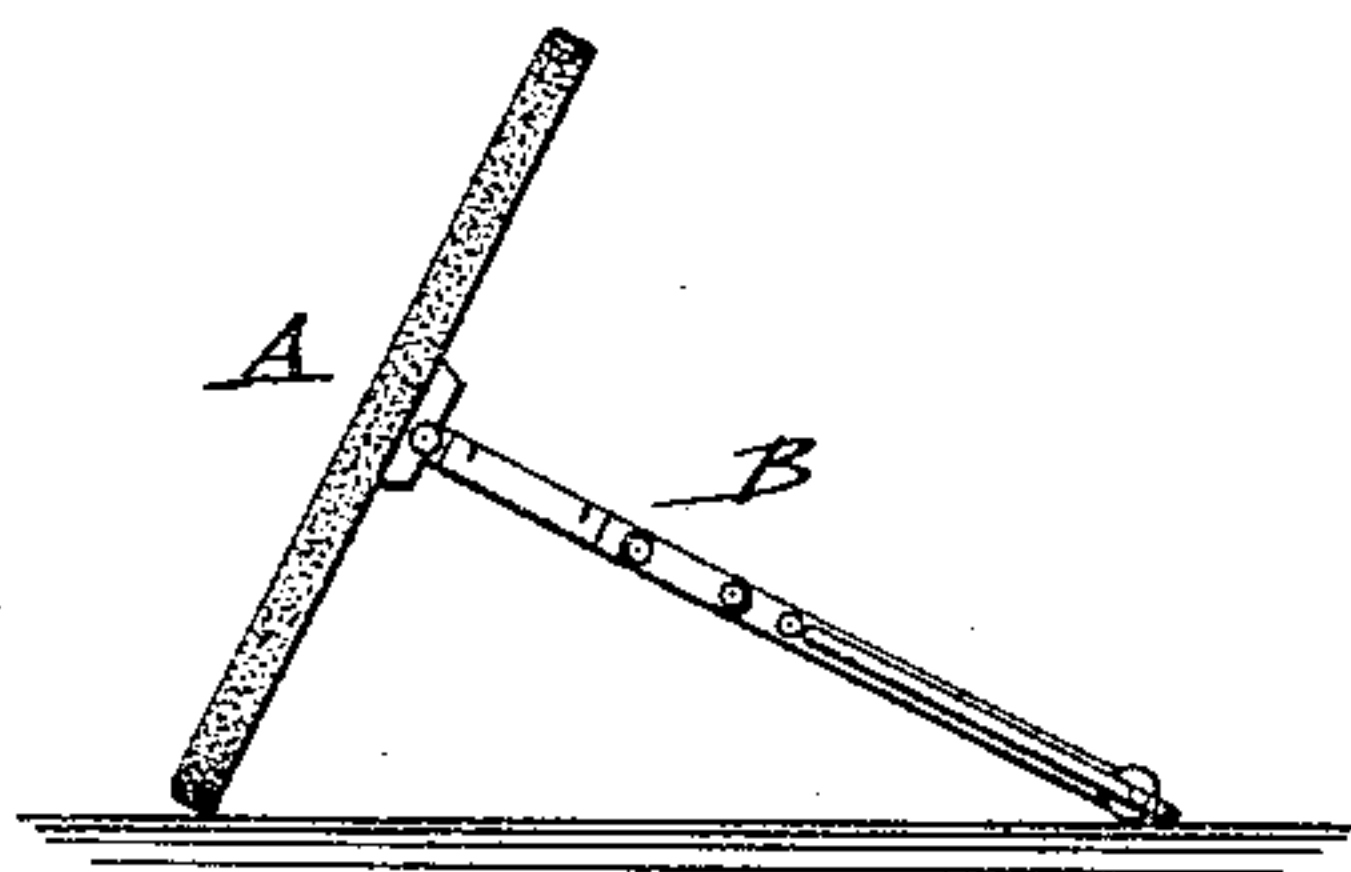


Fig. 4.

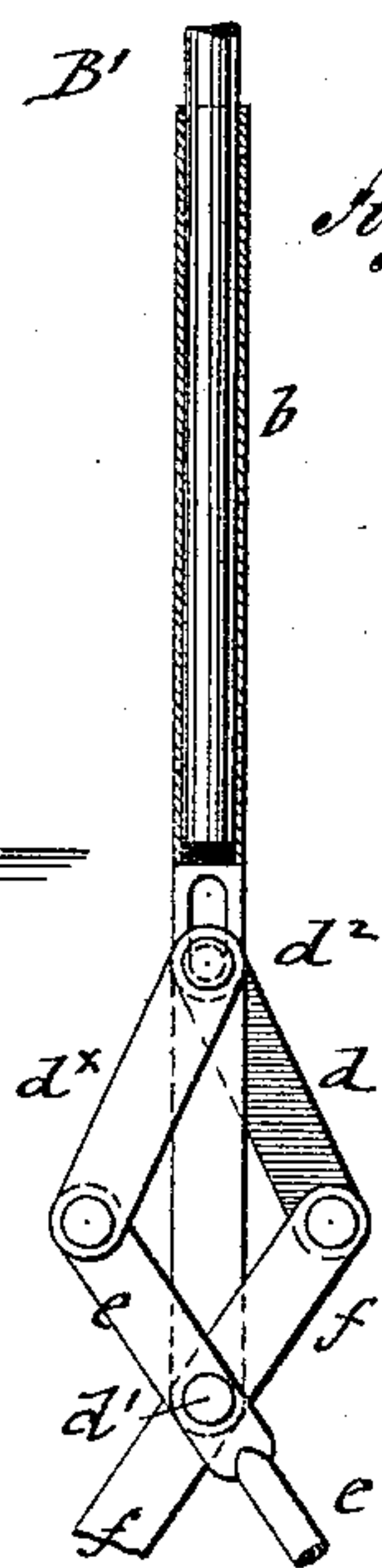


Fig. 5.

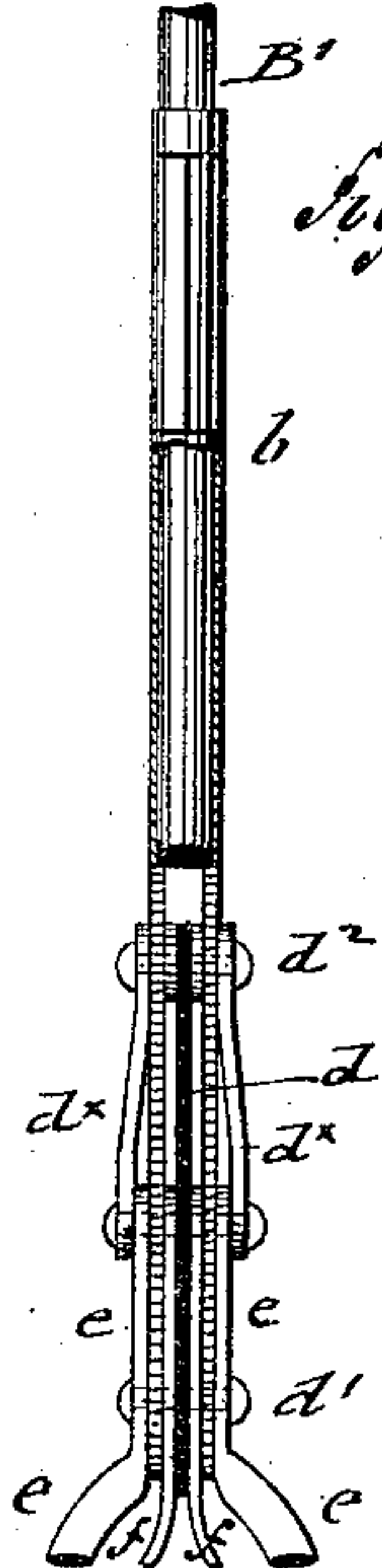
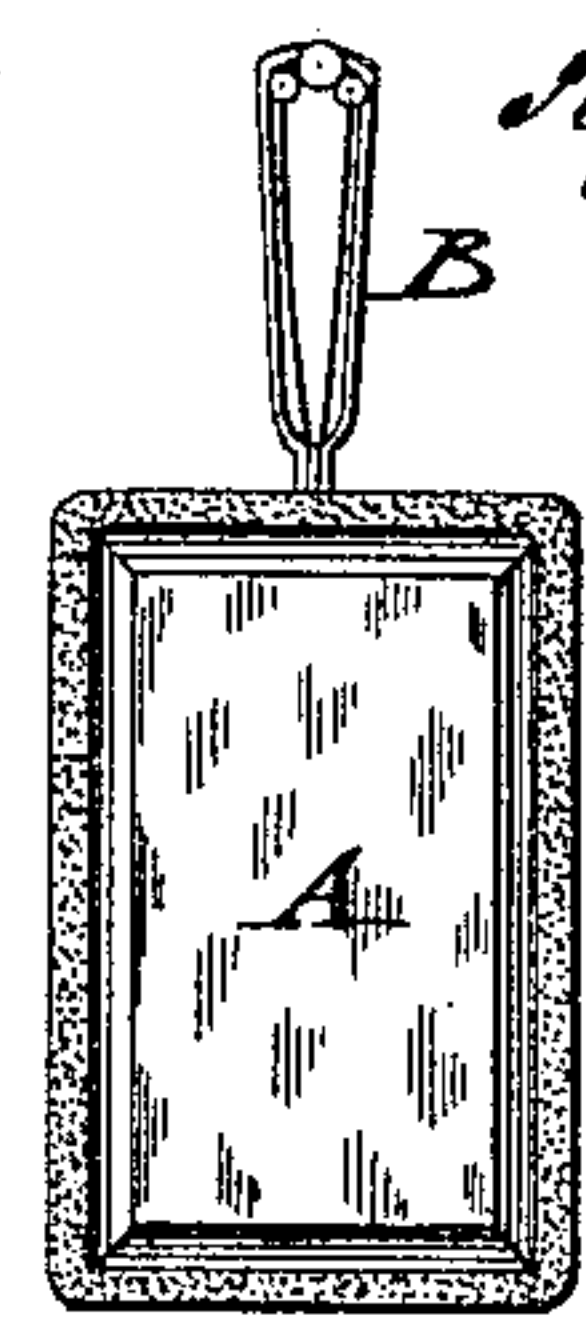


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER WIEDERER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAND-MIRROR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,739, dated October 20, 1885.

Application filed January 15, 1885. Serial No. 152,956. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER WIEDERER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Mirrors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved hand-mirror of that class that is provided with a hinged handle that can be changed into a supporting-stand for the mirror, said mirror being capable of adjustment in any direction on the handle or stand; and the invention consists of a hand-mirror to the back of which is connected by a friction-hinge a handle-rod that is supported in a spring-socket at the upper part of the handle. The shank of the spring-socket is pivoted to the handle, which is formed of an open main section and of pivoted fingers folding into line with the body of the handle. The upper ends of the handle and fingers are connected by pivot-links with the shank of the spring-socket. The spring-fingers are locked to the main section of the handle by means of grooved terminals.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent side views of my improved hand-mirror, showing the handle of the same, respectively, in folded position and in position as a stand. Fig. 3 is a rear view of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 show side and end views of the upper portion of the folding handle, drawn on a larger scale; and Figs. 6 and 7 show the hand-mirror supported by the handle in the nature of a brace and as hung up on the wall.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a hand-mirror, picture, or other like article, and B represents a handle that is hinged by its forked or split upper end of a handle-rod, B', to a flanged plate, a, at the back of the mirror-frame, and retained in any suitable position to the mirror-frame by means of a clamp-screw, a', that exerts the required degree of friction on the split end of the handle-rod B'. When the friction gradually diminishes by the use of the hand-mirror, the clamp-screw a' is tightened again, so as to restore the required friction between the handle, clamp-screw, and plate.

The upper part of the handle B is made in the shape of a socket, b, which has a double-

T-shaped slit, so as to exert the required degree of friction on the handle-rod B' when it is inserted in the socket b. The lower part of the socket b is made fork-shaped and pivoted at its lower end to fulcrum d' of the folding sections e f of the handle B. The handle B is formed of an open main section, e, that is preferably bent of wire of suitable thickness, and of two fingers, f f, which are fulcrumed to the upper contracted part of the main section e of the handle, and connected above the fulcrum by a pivot-link, d, with a pivot-pin, d², sliding in slots of the forked lower part of the socket b, while the upper ends of the main section e are connected by two pivot-links, d^x, with the pivot d², as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The fingers f are preferably made of spring-plates, and provided at their lower ends with ball-shaped terminals f', which have grooves f² at that side facing the handle, so as to engage the main section e when the spring-fingers f are folded into line with the same, as shown in Fig. 3. By releasing the fingers f f from the main section e and spreading them apart as far as the pivot-links d d^x will permit a supporting-standard for a mirror or other article is obtained, as shown in Fig. 2.

The pivoted links d d^x form, with the main section e, fingers f f, and forked lower end of the socket b, a lazy-tongs connection, which can be folded together or spread apart, so that the socket b may be placed either in line with the handle-sections when folded together, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, or placed at an obtuse angle thereto midway between the handle-sections, as shown in Fig. 2. The mirror or other article is thereby supported in such a manner that the center of gravity of the same does not fall outside of the supporting-stand formed by the handle-sections, so that the tilting of the mirror is prevented and a reliable support furnished for the same.

My improved hand-mirror has the advantage that the folding handle can be detached from the hinged handle-rod B' and packed conveniently alongside of the mirror. It has the further advantage that the mirror can be turned axially on the handle or the stand formed thereby into any desired position thereto owing to the socket-connection with the handle-rod. By the friction-hinge of the handle with the mirror the handle can also be used as a

brace for the mirror, as shown in Fig. 6, or as a suspension device for the same, as shown in Fig. 7, in which latter case the open main section of the handle is hung to a suitable hook
5 on the wall.

In my application No. 156,031, filed February 16, 1885, and in my application No. 156,653, filed February 24, 1885, I have described and claimed further improvements in hand-mir-
10 rors.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of a mirror, picture, or similar article, a supporting-rod provided
15 with a vertical slot, a folding main section hinged below its upper end to said rod, a folding finger also hinged below its upper end to said rod, a sliding pivot-pin within said slot, and pivot-links connecting the upper ends of
20 said section and finger with said pivot-pin, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a mirror, picture, or similar article, a handle-rod to which said mirror is pivoted, a detachable supporting-
25 socket for said rod provided with a vertical slot below the socket proper, a folding main section hinged below its upper end to said socket below said slot, a folding finger also hinged below its upper end to said socket below said
30 slot, a sliding pivot-pin within said slot, and

pivot-links connecting the upper ends of said section and said finger with said sliding pivot-pin, substantially as set forth.

3. A convertible handle and standard for hand-mirrors, consisting of a supporting rod
35 or socket provided with a vertical slot, folding sections hinged below their upper ends to said supporting-rod, a sliding pin within said slot, and pivot-links connecting the upper ends of said folding sections with said pin, substan-
40 tially as set forth.

4. A handle for mirrors and other articles, consisting of an open main section and folding
spring-fingers pivoted within the main section, said fingers being provided with grooved
45 balls for engaging the main section to lock the parts in line when folded, substantially as set forth.

5. A handle for mirrors and other articles, consisting of a main section and folding spring-
50 fingers pivoted to the main section and provided with grooved terminals, so as to lock the fingers to the handle, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in pres-
55 ence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER WIEDERER.

Witnesses:

CARL KARP,
ERNST WOLFF.